

## LOCAL NEWS.

**ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.**—About half past twelve o'clock yesterday the main in which the Washington Light Guard, Captain S. A. H. Marks, went to the Junction, returned, bringing with them Gen. B. F. Butler's Massachusetts brigade, comprising the fifth and eighth regiments, and a portion of Governor Sprague's Rhode Island regiment. The fifth Massachusetts regiment numbers ten companies from the city of Boston and vicinity, with about nine hundred and twenty-five men, and is commanded by Colonel Lawrence, Lieut. Colonel Green, and Major Keys. The following are the officers of the eighth regiment:

Colonel—Timothy Moore.  
Lieutenant Colonel—Ed. W. Hinks.  
Major—Andrew Ellwell.  
Adjutant—Geo. W. Greeney.  
Paymaster—R. G. Usher.  
Quartermaster—A. A. Ingalls.  
Surgeon—Bowman Breed.  
Assistant Surgeon—W. W. Tapley.  
Companies—Salem, Capt. Devereaux; Marblehead, three companies, Captains Martin, Phillips, and Boardman; Lynn, two companies, Captains Newell and Hudson; Beverly, Capt. Porter; Gloucester, Capt. Centre; Newburyport, Captain Bartlett; Pittsfield, Capt. Briggs.

The eighth numbers about eight hundred and fifty-nine men. The Rhode Islanders who arrived yesterday about six hundred men, and left behind them about seven hundred others, who are expected hourly. The officers are Col. Burnside, Lieut. Col. Pitman, Major L. S. Slocomb, Quartermaster Cyrus Dyer, Paymaster Henry T. Cissell, and Adjutant Merriam. Governor Sprague, Colonel Goddard and Freese, his aids, Dr. Wheaton, surgeon general, Dr. Rivers, assistant surgeon, and Rev. Dr. Woodly, chaplain, accompany them. The regiment is composed of the following companies: Providence Cadets, Captain Dexter; Providence Artillery, Captain Van Slight; Providence Light Infantry, Captain William Williams and N. Brown; Pawtucket Light Guard, Captain S. B. Bucklin; Newport Artillery, Captain Lewis; Mechanics' Rifles, two companies, Captains Polliva and Day; Westley Rifles, Captain Card, and Woonsocket Guard.

On their arrival at the depot, the sixth Massachusetts regiment, Colonel Johns, turned out in fatigue dress, and formed a line on the pavement in front. A large crowd also gathered, and cheered lustily as the various companies defiled into the street. The cheering was such as is seldom heard here. As they left the depot, they blocked up the street.

The eighth Massachusetts proceeded to the Capitol, where they are quartered. The fifth regiment, Colonel Lawrence, proceeded up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where they passed in review before the President, and returned to the south wing of the Treasury building, which is their quarters. The Rhode Islanders made their quarters in the Patent Office.

At Annapolis, the Massachusetts regiment left three full companies, who, seeing the Constitution short-handed, volunteered their services as sailors and marines.

When the troops took possession of the depot at Annapolis, they found the engines had been taken to pieces; a number of them set to work, under the direction of one of their number, (who recognized the locomotives as his own work), and soon put them in running order. They left the New York seventy-first regiment (1,150 men) at the Junction, and troops along the line to Annapolis.

**MORE SECESSION OUTRAGES.**—Day after day, we continue to hear of the most villainous outrages upon the Union men of Virginia and Maryland. Yesterday morning, John D. Reed, an industrious farmer, who has resided for ten years near Ball's Cross Roads, near this city, stopped in front of the Republican office, having with him his wife and five children, the eldest not more than eight years of age. They had been driven from their homes at three hours' notice, and arrived here in a single horse car, having with them only their clothing and such furniture as they could snatch up in the brief time allotted them. They had not a dollar left. A collection was taken up among some kind-hearted gentlemen standing around, and the sum of \$100 collected for their relief. After returning their hearty thanks for the donation, they left for Pennsylvania.

A large number of other families from Virginia and Maryland are being driven out, and compelled to find homes in Pennsylvania and other Northern States. Their property is all confiscated, their horses and cattle stolen, and their furniture destroyed. In Virginia, in some instances, certificates are given for the property, in the name of the state, but invariably for much less than the actual value of the articles paroled.

**EXAMINATION OF THE ALLEGED SECESSIONISTS.**—At nine o'clock yesterday morning, the examination of the parties arrested in the wagon the day previous, was had at the guard-house, before Justice Donn.

Sergeant Plant stated that he was on duty at the toll-gate, and saw a wagon containing the prisoners coming, followed by some persons shouting to stop it. He did so, and questioned them. Two U. S. regulars were on guard there also, who knew the men, and said that they were discharged teamsters. Mr. Buchly said there were arms in the wagon, and witness jumped in and found arms there, and thought proper to send them back, as there was a Government blanket there, with a long rifle wrapped up in it.

Sergeant Buchly testified that he saw the wagon coming, and heard Mr. Frazier cry out to stop them. They were stopped, and a regular soldier, who was on guard there, said he knew them. Witness got in the wagon and saw the arms and Government canteen and blanket, and thought they ought to be turned back. When first arrested, they denied having arms with them.

Robert Brown testified that he lives on the Baltimore turnpike, and saw the wagon coming, followed by Frazier and Bigley, who cried out that they had arms in the wagon, and should be stopped. Assisted to stop them. They denied that they had arms, and said the long rifle in the blanket was a "Mississippi" gun.

Mr. Frazier said he was coming from the Navy Yard, and had got opposite to Christie Boyles's, when he saw a wagon in front with a crowd around it. These men came out and threw baggage into the wagon, and witness saw that one had a revolver and carbine. Thought they were taking arms from the city, and should be stopped. Went for Bigley, and followed them. Had the wagon stopped at the toll-gate. When they were started back, one of them threw away a Government canteen which he had with him. Witness got a boy to pick it up. (One of the prisoners. "I threw it away; it was whiskey in it.")

Captain J. M. Palmer, Company D, Texan cavalry, testified that he knows the prisoners, and they are discharged teamsters of the Texas service. They have just come from Texas with the forces which left there, and have been

paid off by Quartermaster Miller, and regularly discharged. The long rifle found with them is a Government rifle, such as Government issues to its teamsters. It is customary among the discharged for the men to give them up to the Government. They are generally returned to the party who issues them, but these men were discharged under different circumstances. The officer who issued to them was not here to receive them, and the rifle and carbine should have been delivered to witness. The pistols are not Government ones, and every teamster in the army has his own pistol. They are not issued to them by the Government. The cavalry belts are such as are used by the teamsters, and there are generally extra ones, and no one would object to their taking one. It is nothing unusual for teamsters to have them, and take them away. Witness thinks the men did improperly in taking away the rifle and carbine, or any Government property in their possession at this time, and under the circumstances, but has no idea that they meant to steal them. They were out of employment, and told witness they would not live here and do nothing, on account of the expense, and witness advised them to find some conveyance to where they could get work. The man who had the long rifle told witness that he was going to try to get back to Fort Smith, where he expected to find employment. They have been with witness since December last, and bear good characters. They would drink a little sometimes, though. Witness thinks the carbine and rifle should be retained for the Government. The Quartermaster is likely to require teamsters at this time, and these men will probably stay now, and go into service again.

The prisoners were accordingly discharged.

**THE FRONTIER GUARD.** under the command of Gen. Lane, of Kansas, who have for the last week been stationed in and around the White House, by invitation of President Lincoln, waited upon him yesterday afternoon, at the Executive Mansion.

The company formed at Gen. Lane's headquarters at Willard's Hotel to the number of one hundred and twenty, and marched, under the direction of their leader, to the President's. The guard was ushered into the east room, and formed around it in double files. Upon the President's entrance, the Guard was introduced to him by Gen. Lane, who also introduced Col. Vaughan, of Kansas, as the orator for the occasion, who addressed him in substance as follows:

Mr. President: Permit me to introduce to you the Frontier Guard, a company formed under the leadership of Gen. James H. Lane, for the protection of the capital of the nation, at a time when great danger threatened the liberties of this our common country.

A large proportion of them have been in situations of trial; when the dark cloud of peril overshadowed our Western borders, under the command of their gallant leader, who stands at my side, (themselves no less gallant,) they rallied around the stars and stripes, and drove the invader from their soil.

And now, once again, in this our darkest hour, they respond to their country's call, and offer their lives and all they have to support the Constitution and vindicate the majesty of the law.

You and I, Mr. President, (pardon me for using my name in connection with yours,) you and I are Southern born, and although deprecating the shedding of fraternal blood, yet if this Government under your administration is preserved, there are thousands of our brethren who can be protected, will flock to the flag of the nation, and rally around the glorious stars and stripes, and aid us in preserving them intact and pure, and handing them down unscathed to our posterity. And I doubt not, sir, there are many, even in my own native State of South Carolina, that yet love native Union, which has nourished and fostered them for so many years, but who dare not speak of treason and disunion abroad in the land, and their hands are tied.

It is the response of every man here, and I am instructed by them to say, so far as they are concerned, No compromise with rebels.

And now, sir, the Frontier Guard holds itself subject to order. Should their services be needed in any capacity, to assist in the enforcement of the laws of the country, to preserve inviolate the Constitution of the United States, they are ready. Brave and true men are here, who have been proved in times of trial and danger, and found to be equal to the task, and ready for any emergency. Although some of us propose to leave the city if our services are no longer required for its security, yet, if necessary, every man will be at his post to protect it.

Permit me once more to introduce the Frontier Guard.

The President replied briefly, thanking the Guard for services performed, and for the patriotic feeling which prompted their efforts; after the very pleasant interview, the Guard marched back to Willard's, and exchanged compliments with each other, and adjourned till the next meeting.

**ANOTHER FLAG TO BE RAISED.**—In a few days, a magnificent American flag, of elegant proportions, is to be displayed from the central portion of the Patent Office building. There being no fund which the Department could apply to this purpose, the clerks engaged therein have gallantly come forth and cheerfully contributed the adequate sum. We hope, as this is a voluntary action on the part of the clerks, and made to show their appreciation of the importance and impetus imparted by the exhibition of our national colors, that some formal ceremony will attend its elevation.

**REMOVALS.**—Wm. Cleary, D. C., a first class clerk in the Census Bureau, has been removed, for refusing to subscribe to the oath recently administered to the clerks.

John Dowling, of Miss, a third-class clerk in the Indian Bureau, has been removed, for a like cause.

**THE MUSTER.**—The reception of troops to the service of the Government was continued yesterday at the War Department.

A squad of nine men, for reception into the President's Mounted Guard, presented themselves and were received into service. Four of these were in the uniform of the Georgetown Mounted Guard, which has lately disbanded.

Nine recruits for Company B, Putnam Rifles, Captain J. B. Greenwell, were sworn in.

Ten recruits of the Jackson Guards presented themselves, and were received into service.

Company B, National Guard, and Company F, Light Infantry, appeared on the ground, but, for some cause unknown to us, were not received.

**APPOINTED.**—Mr. Frederick Meers, formerly of the famous New York Seventh Regiment, and lately the instructor of the Washington Light Infantry, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of U. S. Infantry. He will be probably detailed to serve for the present in the Seventh Regiment.

**DRILL OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.**—The New York Seventh Regiment had a drill in front of the Capitol, yesterday afternoon, which was witnessed by a large crowd. All the movements were gone through in the superb manner usual to this regiment, which drew forth the most enthusiastic applause from the

qualified spectators, among whom was his Excellency the President of the United States. We understand that this regiment is to be encamped on Georgetown Heights, on and after Monday next.

**NOT RETURNED.**—The train which left this city at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for Annapolis Junction, to meet the New York Seventy-First Regiment (American Guard) and other troops expected there, had not returned up to half past one o'clock this morning, though they were hourly expected.

**RECONSTRUCTION OF THE POTOMAC.**—The steamer Mount Vernon, recently seized by the Government, and fitted up for special service, has, during the past two or three days, been cruising up and down the Potomac for the purpose of preventing the erection of batteries along the shores, and making observations. On Wednesday evening, when about fifty miles down the river, a small boat, containing some fifteen or twenty men, was descried just as it was leaving the Virginia shore some distance below. She was signalled; upon refusing to notice which, three shots were fired. This having the effect only to cause the men in the boat to work with renewed energy, one of the large guns was opened upon her. The men upon this instantly leaped from the boat into the water, and made for the shore as best they could, on reaching which they made their escape through the woods. The steamer springing a leak just at this point, by coming in contact with some obstruction in the river, was compelled to return to Washington yesterday for repairs.

The following is a list of her officers: Acting captain, George Wilmoth; runner, L. Ellis; chief engineer, Matthew Beard; 1st assistant engineer, Samuel V. Stillings; 2d assistant engineer, Edwin P. Woodruff; pilot, James Smith, assistant gunner, John Umphelia. Her complement consists of fifty marines.

**NEW COMPANIES.**—A number of our citizens have formed a rifle company, and elected the following officers: Thomas J. Williams, captain; Ed. C. Randolph, W. H. Stanford, and E. Hunt, lieutenants; H. Kalowski, orderly sergeant; and Charles Werner, quartermaster sergeant. The company meets at No. 355 Pennsylvania avenue, and is in a prosperous condition.

A number of Italians have formed a company, called the Garibaldi Guards, and are making strenuous efforts to be able to muster a full company for the defence of the city.

A meeting to organize a company "Rangers" will be held to-night at No. 446 Eighth street, near Pennsylvania avenue. A large number have already volunteered, and the list will probably be made up to-night.

**MORE FIELD PIECES.**—Two more field pieces, of convenient size, have been received from Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and are now in charge of Capt. Barry's artillery company, stationed at the City Hall.

**DEPARTMENTAL.**

W. J. N. Goodwin, of La., has resigned his second-class (\$1,400) clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Department.

S. A. Leake, of Va., has resigned his second-class clerkship in the Fourth Auditor's office.

**Editor of National Republican:**

In the local columns of your valuable paper of yesterday's date, appears an article with this heading: "Arrest of Supposed Secessionists," wherein we have been placed in a false position, as well as the gentlemanly proprietor of the hotel mentioned in said article. The over-zealous Sergeant Frazier, who discovered the suspicious movements in and around the "Deport House," might have saved himself and us a vast deal of trouble, had he approached the house, and made inquiry as to those "movements of a suspicious character," which have now been made public. A plain statement of the circumstances attending this outrage we deem due not only to ourselves, but to the community at large.

On the 19th instant, having served the period of our enlistment as teamsters, in companies D and H, 2d cavalry, we received our discharge (and that an honorable one) at the hands of that gentlemanly officer, Captain Palmer, and while making preparations for our departure to our homes, we took up our temporary residence at Mr. Boyle's hotel. Having been delayed six days, we engaged a person to carry us as far as the Relay House, or "Washington Junction," and were proceeding to Bladensburg first, as the driver stated, to get the consent of his employee to proceed to the point above mentioned, when we were ordered to come to a halt at the toll-gate on the Bladensburg road, (and not near the Anacostia bridge, as stated in the article referred to.) We immediately expressed our willingness to accompany the party who accosted us, and proceeded with them to the watch house. While there, Mr. Boyle, hearing of the position in which we were placed, promptly repaired to the guard-house and tendered us his aid, as bail, or in any way in which he could serve us, for which (as entire strangers to him) we hereby tender to him our heartfelt gratitude. As to the number of rifles which Sergeant Frazier saw stowed away in the wagon, the examination before Capt. Goddard turned out to be 1 Sharp's rifle, 1 Mississippi, 2 revolvers, 2 hunting knives, 2 or 3 dozen loose cartridges, all the personal property of the parties arrested; and only on our leaving Washington for Kansas, (our home), these arms would not have been found with us, being aware that it was against the municipal laws of this city to carry deadly weapons. This morning we were honorably discharged from custody on the appearance of Captain Palmer. One word, and we are done. Not only having served our country faithfully, we are willing, after a brief visit to our homes, to enter again the ranks of our country, and oppose any and every enemy of this Union, come from what quarter he may.

In justice to ourselves and our comrades, we ask a gratuitous insertion of this, as a response to the article referred to.

THOMAS DAVIS,

WILLIAM HARDING.

Washington, April 27, 1861.

**FOR RENT,**

A THREE-STORY Brick House, with attic, No. 440 E street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, convenient to the Post Office, Patent Office, and Centre Market; suitable for Government purposes. apr 27—ediff

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with sleeping apartments in a small private family, at No. 531 Tenth street, near the Smithsonian Institution, (Island.) apr 26

**DRY GOODS**

**SELLING OFF CHEAP**

FOR CASH. We have now in store a large stock of household goods, such as, a full assortment of Morning Dress Goods, Black Silk Mantillas, and Stilla Shawls, Pansy and Plain Black Dress Silks, Black Lace Shawls, and Mantillas, with a general assortment of Staple Goods adapted to the every-day wants of families, to which we ask their special attention before buying.

All sales for cash, in current money. apr 26

J. W. COLLEY & CO.,

523 Seventh street, between

B street and Pa. avenue.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Rhode Island Military.**  
Providence, April 24.—The second regiment, under Col. Putnam, sailed this afternoon for New York. They number about 500 men, and carry with them a flag borne by the Rhode Island regiment during the Revolution.

**Arms Ordered from Canada.**  
Montreal, April 23.—Numerous telegraphic dispatches have been received here, ordering arms to the Northern States. Consul Giddings has arrived here.

**The New York Volunteers.**  
New York, April 24.—The seventy-ninth regiment of New York has received marching orders. One hundred and thirty-four companies have been enrolled thus far.

**Latest from the South.**  
Augusta, April 23.—Florida has ratified the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States.

The prisoners of war taken on the Star of the West, have been taken to Montgomery.

**Union with the Southern Confederacy.**  
Richmond, April 23.—A report is prevalent here, that the Convention will to-day pass an ordinance for a provisional union of Virginia with the Southern Confederacy.

**Steamers Purchased.**  
Boston, April 24.—The Government has purchased the steamers South Carolina and Massachusetts, of the Charleston line.

**Arrival of the Champion.**  
New York, April 24.—The steamer Champion, with the California mails and treasure, arrived this morning.

**Extra Session of the New Jersey Legislature.**  
Trenton, April 24.—Governor Olden has called for an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on Tuesday next, to provide means for the exigencies of the future, and to manifest our patriotic devotion to the Federal Government.

Six hundred troops from Camden, and two hundred from B. Kenton and Mount Holly, arrived here to-day.

**Later from California.**  
Fort Kearny, April 24.—The pony express, with San Francisco dates to the 10th inst., has arrived. The ship Mary Whitridge, of Baltimore, sailed from San Francisco on the 9th for Hong Kong, carrying assorted merchandise valued at \$47,000, and \$150,000 in gold and silver. The steamship St. Louis sailed on the 10th for New York.

Theodore Payne, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, returned from New York, died on the 9th, of Panama fever.

Lady Franklin and niece have sailed for Honolulu, to proceed thence to Australia, India, and home.

The California Legislature has been very industrious this week, passing a great number of bills of local interest, the most important one being for the reclamation of swamp lands of this State. The funds in the State treasury are again very low. An act to prohibit lotteries and gift enterprises passed.

There was great danger of an overflow at Sacramento city on the 8th and 9th. The river had risen near twenty-two feet above low-water mark. The levee on the lower front of the city began to break away. The alarm bells of the city were rung to call the people to the rescue, and hundreds of men went to work to stop up the breach, which they finally succeeded in doing by sinking a bulk and employing railway carts to convey cobble stones in large quantities to fill up the crevasse. An overflow at Sacramento would seriously damage millions of property.

**Troops at Chambersburg, Pa.**

Chambersburg, April 14.—The 7th and 8th regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers arrived here last night, and are comfortably quartered on Camps Irvine and Chambers. The excitement here has subsided.

Families are arriving here from Washington and the South, via Frederick and Hagerstown, by every train.

**A Yacht Overhauled.**

New York, April 24.—The barque Edna C., arrived this evening from a Southern cruise, reports that when leaving Wilmington, N. C., she was overtaken by a steamer loaded with secessionists, who compelled the captain to lower his flag.

**Western Virginia for the Union.**

Wheeling, April 23.—The Union sentiment hereabouts is buoyant. A large meeting was held in Clarksburg, Harrison county, yesterday. Resolutions were adopted censuring severely the course pursued by Gov. Letcher and the Eastern Virginians. Eleven delegates were appointed, to meet delegates from other northwestern counties, to meet at Wheeling, May 13th, to determine what course should be pursued in the present emergency. The facilities for obtaining information are very meagre, but the reports thus far received speak encouragingly of the Union sentiment in Western Virginia.

**From New Orleans and Texas.**

New Orleans, April 23.—The Governor has information that 1,500 Tennesseans are on the way to join the Confederate army.

The steamer Habana is being converted into a war vessel.

Ex-Governor Houston spoke at Galveston on Friday, emphatically denying that he had communicated with the Federal Government. He also denied that he claimed to be still the Governor of Texas. He said he had retired to private life, and would never leave it except for the defence of his country.

**Indiana Legislature.**

Indianapolis, April 24.—The extra session of the Legislature convened to-day. The old officers resigned, and new officers were elected without regard to party lines.

After the organization, the Star Spangled Banner, Red, White and Blue, and the Union Forever, were sung. The House then adjourned, and marched, headed by a band, to Camp Morton, to listen to an address to the soldiers by the Hon. S. A. Douglas.

A sufficient number of companies have been offered to form ten additional regiments. Indiana can send to the field within one month 50,000 volunteers.

The Assembly will place the State upon a war footing at present, and establish a reserve guard of 10,000 men.

**Secession in Arkansas.—The Union Flag Hauled Down.—State Troops Occupying Fort Smith.**

San Bureau, April 24.—The San Bureau Press newspaper, the leading Union newspaper in Western Arkansas, to-day hoisted the Confederate flag over its office.

The United States troops at Fort Smith evacuated the post last night, and left for the Indian country. The State troops now occupy the fort.

## Departure of Troops from New York.

New York, April 24.—The steamer Daylight is to sail with 250 recruits and volunteers. The steamer Montgomery sailed this morning, with the artillery of the eighth regiment. The steamer Huntsville is being fitted into a gun-boat. The Monticello has taken ten-inch swivels on board, and is expected to sail this evening. The Chesapeake sailed yesterday, with provisions for Old Point Comfort. The Parkersburg has sailed with the twenty-fifth regiment. The eighth, thirteenth, twenty-eighth, and sixty-ninth regiments, nearly 3,000 strong, embarked yesterday afternoon for Annapolis, on the steamers Marion, Alabama, and James Adger.

## Medical Board.

A MEDICAL BOARD will convene at the city of New York on the 1st of May ensuing, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, in accordance with the following order.

There are now five vacancies in the Medical Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 13, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76.

A Board of Medical Officers will assemble in New York city on the 1st day of May next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment as may be invited to present themselves before the Board.

DETAILS FOR THE BOARD.

Surgeon Clement A. Finley, Charles McDougall, W. J. Sloan.

By order of the Secretary of War: L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War; must state the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of birth. They must also be accompanied (references will be received on attention) by respectable testimonials of his profession, the moral and physical qualifications requisite for filling creditably the responsible station, and for performing ably the arduous and active duties of an officer of the Medical Staff. Applicants must be between twenty-one and thirty years of age.

There are now five vacancies in the Medical Staff. apr 15—dlw

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Benjamin F. Middleton, Benjamin Beall, and Elias E. White, under the name of E. E. White & Co., was dissolved by limitation on the first day of April, 1861—the said Benjamin F. Middleton and Benjamin Beall hereby transferring all their interests in said firm to the said E. E. White, and by whom all claims against said firm are to be paid, and who is alone authorized to collect all debts due the said firm.

B. F. MIDDLETON, BENJ. BEALL, ELIAS E. WHITE.

A CARD.

BEALL their interest in the late firm of E. E. White & Co., it becomes necessary that the business of the late firm should be closed up. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present them to me for payment, and all persons indebted to the late firm, by notes, due bills, and book accounts, are requested to call and make immediate payments of the amounts they owe. The undersigned, intending to continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business, returns his thanks to the citizens of Washington and the States of Maryland and Virginia for the kind and liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him for the last ten years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful selection of the best goods in his line, to please all who may favor him with a call. Quick sales and small profits will be my aim in business.

E. E. WHITE, No. 63 Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite the Bank of Washington.

apr 24—31lf

## PURE COUNTRY MILK.

THE subscriber delivers Pure Country Milk, morning and evening, as usual, to his customers. Strangers commencing housekeeping in this City, who desire Milk, can have their orders promptly attended to by applying at this office. mar 13—tf

## CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! MATTINGS!

HAVING full confidence in the competency of the seat of Government, we bought our usual large supply of House Furnishing Goods, which are arriving daily. Parties fitting up for the spring season will find in our Rooms a complete assortment of:

BRUSSELS, Three-ply, Ingrain, and Venetian CARPETS; OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS, AND WINDOW SHADES;

With the best brands of STRAW MATTINGS, in White and Colors.

All the above goods were bought at low rates, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

L. F. PERRY & CO., Upper floors, "Perry Building," Cor. Pa. avenue and Ninth st.

apr 20—61lf

## PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

JUST received, by French & Richstein, a large and splendid assortment of "Photographic Albums," ranging in price from 75 cents to \$10. Also, a fine set of Portraits of Major Robert Anderson, large and small size, 25 cents each.

Will be received this evening an extra supply of the New York Daily Herald and Tribune. Also, all the Philadelphia and Baltimore papers. Papers from all parts of the country constantly on hand.

FRENCH & RICHTSTEIN, 278 Pennsylvania avenue.

## RICHARD ROBERTS, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

And Newspaper Agent,

No. 337 Seventh street, between K and L streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

feb 19—3m

## BOARD WITH DESIRABLE ROOMS.—Mrs.

Blinds, lately from the North, is prepared to furnish Board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in a pleasant location. Terms reasonable. No. 171 B street south, opposite the Smithsonian Institution. apr 9—1m

## BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR GEORGETOWN.

GOOD BOARD can be obtained back of the Heights of Georgetown, in a retired and beautiful situation. A. O., a furnished Cottage with board. References will be required.